

Date: Wed, 10 Nov 93 11:59:41 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1332
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 10 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1332

Today's Topics:

80m on 20m dipole (2 msgs)
ANARTS RTTY NEWS784 07/11/93
Domestic QSL Strategies
Jameco Parts Catalog
Need info on UK License ASAP
need qsl route for ZL2K (cq WW)
NMO Help
Stolen ICOM 2-meter
The first repeater on the air
unsub

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 10 Nov 93 11:40:41 EST
From: psinnntp!arrrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 80m on 20m dipole
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu (howard n lester)
writes:

>In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:

>>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is

> ^^^
>

>

>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>stuff.

>
>Howard KE7QJ
>

I agree with Howard. I use a single, 65-foot long dipole on all bands from
80 through 10 meters using an open-wire feeder. It works like a champ
with little or no RF in the shack. The difference in transmission line
loss between open-wire line and coaxial cable is VERY impressive--
especially under high SWR conditions (which tend to occur when you
feed an antenna at nonresonant frequencies).

Open wire gets a bad rap as being difficult to work with. This is not
true in many circumstances.

73...Steve, WB8IMY
American Radio Relay League

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 1993 15:06:14 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!gcouger@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 80m on 20m dipole
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not
>licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've
>made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace
>the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better
>results.

Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
something over 2000 ohms impedance on 10 meters resulting in a about a
1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
to shorten or lengthen the antenna to an odd number of quarter wave
length i.e. 1, 3, 5, 7 and so on.

Gordon AB5Dg

```
/*                      Gordon Couger                      */
/*                      Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering */
/*                      Oklahoma State University             */
/*                      114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK  74074    */
/*  gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
/*                      I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */
```

Date: 9 Nov 93 01:02:50 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sol.ccs.deakin.edu.au!news.cs.uow.edu.au!news.ci.com.au!eram!
dave@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ANARTS RTTY NEWS784 07/11/93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. NEWS BULLETIN 784 07/11/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE

3.545 mhz	0930 utc	VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3	0030 utc	VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec)	0030 utc	No operator. (Volunteers?)
14.091 mhz	0030 utc	VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz	0030/0930 utc	VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs)		VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater)		VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

New amateur radio society for the Russian Federation

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The disintegration of the USSR saw the collapse of the former country's amateur radio society, the RSF. There is now a new national amateur radio organisation registered in the Russian Federation, known as (in English) the "union of radio amateurs of Russia", otherwise called the SRR.

It was registered last April with the Russian Ministry of Justice as the country's national amateur radio organisation.

The SRR is seeking membership of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU).

If you're going to the Russian Federation and are interested in operating while you're there, you should apply to the SRR. They have an agreement with the Telecommunications Authorities which enables them to provide this service.

Condensed from WIA News-on-Disk November 1993

WAE RTTY Contest rules

part 2

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Multipliers: each DXCC/WAE-country counts as a multiplier.
Multipliers count only once per band.

Multiplier bonus:

A multiplier on 3.5 MHz may be multiplied by four.

A multiplier on 7 MHz may be multiplied by three.

A multiplier on 14/21/10 MHz may be multiplied by two.

WAE Country list : C3-CT1-CU-DL-EA-EA6-EI-F-G-GD-GI-GJ-GM- GM
(Shetland)-GU-GW-HA-HB-HB0-HV-I-IS-IT-JW(Bear)-JW(Spitsbergen)
-JX-LA-LX-LZ-OE-OH-OH0-OK-ON-OY-OZ-PA-SM-SP-SV-SV5(Rhodes)-SV9
(Crete) -SV(Athos) -T7-TA(Eur.) -TF-TK -UA1,2,3,4,6 -UA2/UZ2F
-UA1FJL-UB-UC-UN/UA1N/UZ1N-UO-UP-UQ-UR-Y2-YO-YU-ZA-ZB2-1A0-3A-
4J1-4U1(Geneva)-4U1(Vienna)-9H1.

QTC points: Count 1 point for each QTC reported to any station
NOT ON YOUR OWN CONTINENT. Each station may both send and
receive QTCs, but the sum of QTCs exchanged between two
stations (sent plus received) must not exceed 10. Each QTC
(message) will contain: Time, Callsign, Number. Example: QTC:
1307/WA7EGA/131 means that you worked WA7EGQA at 1307 UTC and
received his serial number 131.

A QSO may be reported only once and not back to the
originating station. (You cannot report a QSO with WA7EGA back
to WA7EGA for credit). The same station may be worked several
times to complete the quota of 10, but only the original
contact has QSO point value.

A uniform list of QTCs sent must be kept. QTC 3/7 indicates
that this is the third series and that 7 QTCs are now being
sent. Record all received QTCs on a separate sheet with a
clear indication of the sender. If more than 100 QTCs are
claimed, a QTC check-list must show that the maximum quota of
10 QTCs per station has not been exceeded.

Final scores: Multiply total number of QSOs plus QTCs by total
number of multipliers

To be continued

IPS weekly report

29 October - 4 November 1993

Issue no.: 45

Date of issue: 5 November 1993

Date	29	30	31	01	02	03	04
10cm	92	91	91	91	93	94	96
A	09	02	04	08	03	14	(50 estimated)
T	-6	30	55	44	38	61	76

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 29th October to 3rd November, and low on 4th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet or quiet to unsettled 29th-3rd, with brief active periods on 29th. On 5th November the field was at active to major storm levels.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were depressed by up to 30 per cent on 29th-30th, near predicted monthly values to 3rd November, with enhanced periods of up to 40 per cent occurring on 3rd-4th, and depressed by up to 30 per cent both days after local sunset (W.A.). Some sporadic E layer blanketing was observed on 29th, and spread F conditions observed on 1st.

Forecast for the next week (5 - 11 November)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Nov. 5: active to minor storm
Nov 6-7: unsettled to active
Nov 8-11: quiet to unsettled

Ionospheric: Nov 5: 10-30 per cent below predicted monthly values
Nov 6-7: 5-15 per cent below predicted monthly values
Nov 8-11: near predicted monthly values

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 29 OCT 93

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VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 29 OCT 1993 (BID RTDX1029)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK COMES FROM 9X5LJ, DJ3IW AND THE DB0BCC CLUSTER NODE, I5FLN, I5ICY, I5IGY, KE6XJ, N0AFW, SP5AA, VP8BFH, WA1MPB, WB2CJL, W2TKU, W5KSI, ZS4Y, ZS5S, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS: FRIDAY 22

0543-21071 J28BM ARQ	0543-14081 VU2RAK
0710-14082 NL7ZH	0759-14088 WL7EF
1105-24086 3A2LZ	1135-28081 J28BM QSL K1SE
1234-14087 S06AD	1317-14088 4N7N QSL TO BRANKO
	BOX 34, NOVI SAD 21101, YUGOSLAVIA
1410-14085 VK9CG	1450-14084 S21A
1537-21083 J28JJ SEE NOTE	1622-14088 RJ7JYZ QSL BOX 126
	DUSHANBE, 734000 TADZHIKISTAN
1748-14097 SV5AZK	1843-14088 FR5GS
1935-14092 ZD8VJ QSL G4ZVJ	2249-14087 HK0DPA
2255-14083 VK6HD	

SATURDAY 23

0700-21083 UH5E/UA9TK	0704-14087 RJ7JYZ
0735-14084 CN8NP	0739-14085 3C1EA
0838-21079 OK3NBG	1030-14082 3A2EZ
1100-21083 UW9CC	1105-14085 V73C
1158-21087 ZD8VJ	1232-14084 OM3CPA
1354-14084 9V1ZM QSL VE3MMB	1423-14085 VK9CG
1456-14087 ZD8VJ	1552-14088 S51GL
1620-14085 RJ7JYZ	1718-21086 CU1AC
1805-18095 3B9FR (THAT'S RIGHT - 17M BAND)	
1827-14080 VU2YK	1953-14084 HA90A
2047-14086 UA1ZJD	2100-14089 VK2KM
2108-14085 KL7AJ	2130-14084 HK3CAA

SUNDAY 24

0927-21081 SV2ASP/A SEE NOTE	1109-21088 TR8MD QSL F6FNU
1311-21087 9H1ET	1324-21078 FT4WD QSL F6AAX
1451-21084 V51A	1503-14082 9J2HN
1537-21084 FR5GS	1544-21088 GW4YMJ
1551-21082 HJ6SQQ	1634-14084 LY1DD
1657-14087 RT4UZ	1707-14086 LA7AJ
1817-21086 J28BM	1830-21082 EP2A
2319-14086 UH5E/UA9TX	

MONDAY 25

0812-14086 9H1ET	0852-14086 YI1AZ
1209-21083 UH5E/UA9TX QSL DL1FCM	1553-14083 UH5E/UA9TX
1649-21085 TR8MD	2009-14089 PJ2MI

2148-14091 ZD8VJ
236-14087 WL7EF

2223-14088 FG5GH

TUESDAY 26

1639-21090 GM0SZQ
1756-14082 TR8MD

1656-21084 TR8MD
2309-14083 PJ2MI

WEDNESDAY 27

0055-14086 BY1QH
1035-21084 EA6MR
1224-14085 Y03FRI
1438-14086 SV2BBJ
1549-14081 IS0AWP
1804-14088 T46RR
2042-14085 ZS4KK/ZS9 SEE NOTE

0954-14087 YI1HS
1206-14087 UJ8JCQ
1302-21089 Z32J
1523-14085 LX1DA
1721-14086 4X6LM
1814-14085 EA6MR

THURSDAY 28

1221-14086 VP2V/K4ADK
1630-21086 CU1AC
2024-14081 YV5NFL

1240-21086 VP2V/K4ADK
1957-14083 ZS4KK/ZS9

NOTES OF INTEREST: DJIBOUTI - J28JJ. QSL JEAN JACQUES CHATELARD, BOX 1076, REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI. JEAN JACQUES WILL BE STATIONED THERE FOR 3-4 YEARS.

WALVIS BAY - COEN, ZS4KK/ZS9 IS OPERATING HERE UNTIL 1 NOV. CHECK ALL BANDS 10-80M INCLUDING WARC. QSL TO CBA OF ZS4NS.

MOUNT ATHOS - SV2ASP/A, APOLLO WAS HEARD IN QSO WITH HIS MANAGER, SV2WT, BUT HE DID NOT RESPOND TO CALLS FROM OTHERS.

SOUTH GEORGIA - KEITH, VP8CKB IS STILL STUDYING FUR SEALS ON BIRD ISLAND, BUT WE HAVE HAD NO RECENT REPORTS OF RTTY ACTIVITY FROM HIM. PERHAPS BOB, VP8BFH CAN ENCOURAGE HIM TO BECOME RTTY QRV AGAIN BEFORE HE LEAVES NEXT FEBRUARY.

WE HOPE FOR THE QUICK RECOVERY, FROM MAJOR SURGERY, OF ANGELO, W5KSI. SEND YOUR MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO HIM AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA. HE HAS A PACKET STATION AT HIS HOSPITAL BEDSIDE.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

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November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

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The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes news bulletin 784 07/11/93 de VK2TTY.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President A.N.A.R.T.S.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnar!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: 10 Nov 93 17:00:51 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Domestic QSL Strategies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
>of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
>wrong?

the callbook and CD rom folks both start at the same place - the FCC records.
i think the callbook folks were taking reports of changes in QTHs and revising

accordingly. the CD rom folks are going to take the FCC data and reproduce it with a minimum of editing.

i think there are a fair number of SKs in the listings, but by far the biggest errors seem to be people that move without notification to anyone else.

heck we even had a kid pass a novice test and his licensed grandpa comes back something like 6 months later complaining how we lost his application. turned out the kid and his folks moved the next week after the exams and didn't forward the mail (this seems exceedingly dumb, but i suppose some reasons probably exist for doing this). The FCC had sent the license to the address given at the time at the exam.

a while back i compared the callbook data versus the internal employee lists we've got here (everyone gets a roster... lists address, spouse name, phone number...) and found about 20% of the ham folks were out of date on addresses -- did let the folks involved know, and i think now everyone is up to date (and I keep a small stock of 610s in the file in the radio shack upstairs too).

these aren't no codes folks. these folks just didn't bother to notify the FCC of the address change.

of course, the FCC wants everything on a 610 - that could be a stumbling block since when you move you have to send out a bizillion post cards to everyone as well.

if W2NSD wants to complain about addresses being out of sync at the FCC, maybe he should run a column where he compares FCC data against his licensed subscriber lists and print the results for all to see.

Maybe a "QTHs Lost and Found" column in 73. or a Lost QTH Server on the internet or something....

bill wb9ivr

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 1993 21:43:11 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!netcomsv!attain!icd.teradyne.com!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Jameco Parts Catalog
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gila005-051193124625@right.dom.uab.edu> gila005@uabdp.dpo.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:

-I had heard rumors Jameco was coming out with a components catalog.
-Got mine yesterday. No chip capacitors, but 20 and 40 watt 2 meter

-power amplifier kits, about \$2 a watt output, 2 meter transceiver
-kit, and some other ham kits including some 20 and 40 meter QRP
-kits.

Actually, that is the JDR catalog, and the kits are Ramsey's. Unfortunately,
they never mention that a license is required to use most of the transmitters.

I wonder if they work any better if you buy them from JDR rather than Ramsey?

/mike

--

\\ / Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston

/ | \ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

Date: Tue, 9 Nov 1993 15:29:52 GMT
From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need info on UK License ASAP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am leaving for the UK tomorrow, 11/10 and need to find out if I can apply
in the UK for a temporary license. I have the forms and have been told that
it takes 4-6 weeks if I apply from the US. Is there a quicker way if I apply
once I am there?

Please respond via E-Mail.

Thank You

Date: 10 Nov 93 14:26:54 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!hellman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: need qsl route for ZL2K (cq WW)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

He's not in the 93 callbook (ZL2K)
tnx 73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

Date: 10 Nov 93 18:05:02 GMT
From: news.claremont.edu!bridge2!rental!peter@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NMO Help

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 2402@cs.yale.edu, ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:

> Yesterday I ordered two NMO mounts (Larsen) and 1/4 wave whips (2m/440, black,
> Larsen) for my 1990 Isuzu Trooper since I've grown tired of mag-mounts and
> am ready to bore holes.
>

You won't be sorry. I have over 20 car-years (2 cars, 10 years each) experience with NMO mounts and am still happy with them. You can get little plastic plugs from Larsen to fill the holes when you sell the car.

> Anything I should look out for? I've got a friend at the local county
> communications shop who's agreed to help with the install, and his plan
> is to use the Motorola bit without removing the headliner.

I have two Toyotas and on each, was able to remove the dome light and work through the hole in the headliner. I used a Greenlee 3/4" punch, but I understand the drill is also quite popular. Make sure you scrape the paint on the inside of the roof. I did it by tightning the mount slightly and rotating it, using the ground clamps to scrape away the paint. Then I removed the mount, cleaned the ground clamps and reinstalled it.

> The headliner is
> a one piece deal that looks like it would be impossible to reinstall, so I'm
> definately up for not removing it if at all possible. He seems to think he
> can fish the cables from the holes in the roof.
>
> I'm planning to take the cables down the column between the front and
> rear passenger doors on the right side, fishing them out the bottom near the
> seat belt retractor. Has anyone done this, and is there anything to watch out
> for (dome light wiring, etc?)?

I fished the cable down the windshield side pillar. The trim panel should be removable. I used a long piece of baling wire as a fish tape. There were access holes in the metal under the plastic trim. The wire ended up under the dash, right where I wanted it. I remember seeing a wiring harness coming down the same way.

Some other things to watch...get yourself some silicone grease and some anti-oxide lube (I used Permatex Anti-seize from an auto parts store). The silicone grease goes on the threads of the plastic cap and on the o-ring that contacts the roof. The anti-seize goes on the bottom end of the whip, the allen screw threads and the threads of the threaded stud on top of the plastic cap. Be generous with the stuff and wipe the excess off after you get it all together.

The idea is to prevent capillary action which will suck water (here in New England, they put salt on the roads in winter) up into the threads and into the socket that holds the end of the whip. If you don't do the above, the first thing you'll notice is SWR problems and the next thing you'll notice is that you can't undo the set screw :-). When you finally get it all loose, you'll find the end of the whip is all corroded by the water that seeped into the socket.

Do a good job waterproofing it and your antenna will outlast the car.

Cheers,
Peter

--

```
=====
Peter Simpson, KA1AXY                      Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation                          (508) 836 1719
71 Lyman Street                           Northboro, MA 01532
#include <std_disclaimer.h>                Linux = *free!* Unix for 386
=====
```

Date: 8 Nov 93 20:14:46 -0800
From: morrow.stanford.edu!ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu!haggart@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Stolen ICOM 2-meter
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes
[regarding my post about a stolen 2-meter ICOM]:

> don't forget to scour the pawn shops...hit up the radio shacks
> too...

Yeah, I went to Ham Radio Outlet as soon as they opened the next day. They were extremely helpful and promised to spread the word among their stores. I also called "The Radio Place" in Sacramento. The thieves were most likely NOT hams (how many of you know fellow hams that would break into a car and steal equipment? I don't), so they will probably try to contact somebody to find out what the radio's worth.

> i also tried to get the word out to all the various organizations in
> the area...pro radio shops, surplus dealers, and such...

Also good ideas, also done. I went to surplus dealers in Santa Clara and Mountain View; all were sympathetic and helpful.

> it does depend on how much this stuff is worth to you tho, because

> it can be a lot of work....but in my case it yielded 2 rigs and
> their battery charger so i'd probably do it again.

Good point, Bill. Although having my ICOM stolen wasn't the end of the world for me, I believe that making it difficult for thieves to get away with their crime is well worth the trouble. If they are caught, or if they cannot sell their stolen goods, perhaps it will help cut down the ripoffs.

Again, if anybody comes across someone selling an ICOM 2 SAT handheld, serial number 4220, please contact me or the Sunnyvale Police. The radio has a no-name 12V battery attached, and no bottom cover.

Thanks to all!

--

-Craig Haggart, KC6VHO
Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lab at SLAC
Menlo Park, California

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 1993 21:32:48 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!att!cbnewsm!hellman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: The first repeater on the air
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CG6Mz0.HxJ@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
> Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
> : each other quite easily, by the way, because FM could be slope-detected on
> : an AM receiver.
>
>
> Yes, that would work fine for FM to AM, but how did the AM'ers talk to
> the FM'ers? Seems if the AM xmitr is good there should be no FM.
>
> Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
> jholly@cup.hp.com
>

Well, my brain has forgotten the exact amount of capacitance we needed but basically we put a varicap diode across the transmit xtal and ran audio from the mike to it. The diode was chosen to provide about 5 KHz deviation at full audio. 'course, that made the rig an fm rig. Details forgotten with the passage of time.
73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com (ignore the damn header!)

Date: 10 Nov 93 16:14:56 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: unsub
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

unsubscribe

Date: 10 Nov 1993 18:16:09 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!
msuinfo!pacific!cravitma@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCFz6KF.DGz@netcom.com>, <1993Nov5.231254.15145@es.dupont.com>,
<TROCH.93Nov10111625@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU>cra
Subject : Re: RS Preferred Customer (Re: Fun with Radio Shack)

In article <TROCH.93Nov10111625@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU> troch@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU
(Rod Troch) writes:

>
>What makes me a "Preferred Customer" I don't know. Maybe that I pay
>for the things I buy! :-)

According to the manager of my local R.S. store, Radio Shack generated
a list of all of their customers sorted by amount spent at R.S. in the
previous year (dollars, not hours ;-). The top 10 million? people on
this list received preferred customer cards.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1332

